at this time. There was every indica-tion, in fact, at the determination of good order, with the artillery saved or the President and his advisers to give destroyed and stores and magazines the Provident and his advisers to give destroy Testy proof that this country stands behind her to the fight she is making against the invacers and to slow the

The \$220,000,000 additional credit is the largest single loan made to any of ruo Allies, Great Britain not excepted. since the war began. Italy has not been importunate in her demands for money. In fact, her emissaries have not pressed for money as much as they have for shins and a priority in certain supplies, particularly coal and oil. The fact that such a large amount was given her todoy was accepted generally as evidence of this country's intention to increase terially Italy a allotment of food and

As the situation has been presented by the Italians the lack of coal recently by the Hallans the lack of courses interfering budly with the operation of the fullfonder and was causing industries to shut down. With sufficient coal sured the trailing have maintained that they could keep their armies pretty well supplied with munitions. The declaion to give Italy ships at

ance with which to rush supplies over neans that France will have to forego for the time being the use of a certain amount of toninge upon which she has counting. Approximately 280,000 of ships were to have been turned Syst to France as fast as they became systlable, some of these ships coming from the lakes.

The Italians last week were promised 100,000 tons of shipping comprising about twenty-five ships. The fact that to French needs were to be supplied at was not received with very good face on the part of the Italians. They we insisted all along that their needs anything were more urgent and that under the plan proposed they would not get any ships before December. Now, however, the Italians are to have te preference and the French tonnage

United Italy Against Kaiser.

Advices received at the State Depart ent and at the Italian Embassy cate that the effect of Mackensen's drive bas been to comblidate all political fac-tions in Italy and mould Italian sentiin favor of relentless prosecution

There has been difference in opinion in Italy as to whether aggressive coopera-tion with the Entente Allies should be followed by Italy or whether Italy's war ollowed by Italy or whether Italy's war imits should be confined to narrower mits. There also has been a strong solifist or anti-war faction which oped Italy's entrance into the war and awe been tukewarm in their support. have been tukewarm in their support. The discater of Gen. Cadorna's troops has apparently solidified all these sentiments and brought it to a high pitch of belligerency which may be an important

The military situation is admittedly still serious with no reliable indication of a halt in the powerful invasion plans Marshal von Mackensen. The appar nt temporary slackening may be to permit communication and supply t catch up to the advancing hordes and to enable the heavy-artillery to be taken

There is particular concern in Italia; effects over the German activity in the rigion of Ploccken Pass in the Carnie Alps, north of Tolmezzo. If the Austro-Germans break through here the Taglia-mento line where Cadorna hoped to make his next stand would become untenable,

NEW CABINET IS CHOSEN.

Orlando Takes Old Post o Minister of Interior

ROME Oct. 30 -- King Victor Emman nel to day received Prof. Vittorio Or-lando, Minister of the Interior in the lando, Minister of the Interior in the Bosciii government, who agreed to unthe formation of a Cabinet. Oriando subsequently took the

The Cabinet has been constituted as Premier and Minister of the Vittorio Orlando: Minister of Affairs, Baron Sonnino: Minforeign Affairs, Baron Colosimo; ster of the Colonies, Signor Colosimo; Minister of Justice, Signor Sacchi; Min ister of War, Gen. Albert; Minister of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Delbone; Minister of Munitions, Gen. Alfredo Dal-lollo: Minister of Military Aid and War Pensions, Signor Dissolad: Miniser of Education, Signor Barenini; Minfer of Education, Signor Barenini; Min-ster of Public Works, Signor Bart; Minister of Agriculture, Signor Millani; Minister of Commerce and Labor, Signor Giufelli; Minister of Posts, Signor, Fara, and Minister of Trans-ports, Signor Bianchi.

ROME GROWS HOPEFUL.

Allies' Help Needed, But Faith fo Put in len. Cadorna

Special Cable Despatch to THE See ROME, Oct. 20.—It is believed here that the Austro-German offensive has greached its culminating phase. The pressure is unabated and the advance on this side of the Italian frontier, but the progress of the in-vaders is slower and the hope is justi-fied that soon it will be definitely on the Hellevus sour which just out

Italians are still holding the from it. The Italians are still holding the ground about Goritz and on the Carso, and the grus on Bainelzza were saved wing to the wonderful resistance of the groups there. The situation is still services burried to the front have delayed the Burried to the front have delayed the German advance. The country retains the fullest confidence in Gen. Cedorna. German advance. The country retains the fullest confidence in Gen, Codorna. Flence the people are hopeful and there no sign of demoralization

ugh the Italians unassisted might vance and drive the invaders from Italan soil, still this offensive is the greatsfore winter. So the help of the Allies indispensable in the great battle now ging. The presence of Anglo-French troops on the front would undoubtedly ournge and increase the resistance of

UNITES ITALY FOR WAR. German Offensive Solidifics All

Elements Against Tentons Romr. Oct. 29 (delayed) .- The winthe out of party differences and strengthening of Jialy's morals in Austro-German condition is extwo of the political parties, the Catholice and the official Socialists. No party in the German newspapers without so sentiment must be recognized in this far being accompanied with any com-time of trial, these statements declare, ment, although occasionally sarcastic one effect of the participation of German trees, like the companies of the compa *man troops in the offensive has been the re-

Cadorna's bulletins are causing the nation to realize that it is facing a severe trial, but the press reflects a spirit of determination on the part of the people that the loss of the fruits people that the loss of the of victory won in the past shall be but The enemy's rapid gains been due not so much to superior force as to the element of surprise

ngainst the invalent and to show the Germans are making a mistake if they lithin people that our cause is common think to terrorize the Italians politically by this effort and "convert the Biggest Single Loan to an Ally." Country into another Russia." It asserts that every revolutionary idea to make a lame peace has disappeared and that the whole nation will fight until a just and insting peace has been won.

PREDICTS A RETREAT. Thomas W. Lamont Warns Against

Pessimism. Thomas W. Lamont of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. delivered a cheer up talk yesterday to the reporters in which he cautioned the public not to pay ex-clusive attention to the stories of Ger-man successes in Italy because these clouds, like all others, have their silver

lining.

Here is what he thinks about the fighting situation:
"It is not unnatural that the Italian reverse should give neople here the blues temporarily. Nobody can contemplate without shuddering even the possibility without shuddering even the possibility of the German army sweeping through

beautiful Venice and the northern plains of Italy. too quickly to persimistic conclusions and utterances. To advance well into Italy the Germans have got a long way yet to go. Their transport problem will be-come increasingly difficult and will prove

insurmountable "Three weeks ago our pessimists had the German Generals lodged in the ancient palace of Cyars at Petrograd. but now to that quarter we are witnessing a withdrawa!—s German retreat rather than an advance. The same thing is likely to happen in Italy before

thing is likely to happen in Italy solore
the Germans get too far.

"But even at the worst German success in northern Italy can hardly affect
the outcome of the war except to intensify the cooperation of the Allies and
increase their determination to defeat
Germany decisively in a military sense.
Frace temporary success which Ger-Every temporary success which Ger-many achieves is simply another stimulus to America, England and France, and in the long run the raid upon Italy will turn out all the worse for the Kaiser. "Germany has already had the dublous

satisfaction of gaining territory. She is trying to make her people believe that her occupation of Belgium and northern France, from which she is being slowly

some one has said, lost the world, a great and irremediable defeat.
"Germany hasn't Italy by a long way. ir of Italy's resistance is in

NEW BRITISH DRIVE GAINS HALF MILE

Continued from First Page.

: 200 meters were muintained against 1.20 meters, were maintained against four attacks by strong French forces, which were rejected until after night-fail. More than 200 prisoners were brought in. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

Report of the French.

The French night report on operans in the south says: There was rather lively artillery fighting in the sector of Braye-en-Laonnois-Hurtebise and on the left bank of the Mouse. Northwest of Rhalms at the end of the day a sur-prise attack on a German trench west of Brimont enabled us to inflict serious tosses on the enemy and bring back a score of prisoners and material. On the night of October 29 German airplanes bombarded Dunkirk and airplanes bombarded Dunkirk and Calais without causing any casualties among the populace. The same night several bombs were dropped on Bel-fort. Two persons were wounded, one of them a woman and one a child. This afternoon St. Die littewise was bombarded and one person was wounded. Four German airplanes

were brought down by our pilots and twelve were compelled to land in a damaged condition. In the days of October 27, 28 and 29 and the night of October 28-29 our bombing sirplanes dropped 2,000 kilos of explosives on stations and depots at Lichtervelde and Gits, Belgium. addition the railway stations at Maizieres - lez - Metz. Longeville - les-Metz and Thionville were 7,000 kilos of projectiles. A great fire broke out in the Maisieres station.

CANADIANS SWEEP ON.

Dash Through Mud to Win German Defences.

By the Associated Press WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN BELOICH, Oct. 36.—Field Marshal Haig this morning struck another daring and success ful blow at the redoubtable German de on the Bellevue spur which juts out

The attack was launched at 5:55 seas men had fought their way along the Bellevue spur—known also as the Meetcheele spur—for a distance of neveral hundred yards and repulsed heavy German counter attacks delivered from

German machine guns which had just been captured at Crest farm assisted in repulsing this counter attack by pouring an enflading fire into the advancing

Further north British troops were pushing out along the front that ex-tends to a point near Poelcapelle, but no has been received from this operation, the greater portion of which was being comfucted over terribly marshy round, especially along the Lekker-

GERMANS LIFT VEIL. Press Now Reveals That American

Arms Is In France. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 30,-The first official report from the American Expeditionary Forces in France is printed the reference to "a quiet sector" of the

The American official despatch is as eympathizers with Germany, together The American official despatch is as with the arousing of the fighting spirit a rule not included by the newspapers to a marked degree among Italians in the general column of enemy war re-States is not regarded as a full fledged of the group hostile to Central Powers.

\$10,000,000 TO FRANCE.

days are regarded as hav- New Loan Brings U. S. Outlay in / Month to \$1,048,928,288.

Washingron, Oct. 30 .- Total October chile battle has yet been fought, al-cush one is expected to develop. Such swept past the billion dollar mark by battle, it is predicted, will be on a \$43,925,235, and indications are that the raie and involve wide move-tile open field, in the old fash-approximate \$1,200,000,000, of which \$470,000,000 is represented by loans to The Italian retreat, according to the the Allies.

ASKS \$2,000,000,000 U.S. ARMY UNDER FOR 60 DAYS WAR FIRE OF SHRAPNEL

Bonar Law Says Britain's Helmets Dented as Foe Directs Daily Average Expenditure Is \$38,240,000.

THE EXCESS IS \$6.175,000 LIEUTENANT IS WOUNDED

Chancellor Thanks America Day of Sunshine Gives Perfor Generosity in Making Loans to Allies.

LONDON, Oct. 30 -- Andrew Bonar Law. Chancellor of the Exchequer, in moving funds up to the first week in January places in the line. The weather was next.

"From the beginning of the financial hills during the night. The favorable

"From the beginning of the financial year to September 29," he said, "the daily average expenditure had been \$33,daily average expenditure had been \$33,240,000, an increase of \$6,175,000 over
the budget estimate. The increase was
made up under the following heads:
Army and navy, \$2,450,000; miscellaneous services, \$1,530,000; advances to
the Allies and dominions, \$1,705,000."

The cradit to-day brings the total
ioans for the year to \$9,500,000,000 and
the total since the beginning of the war
to \$28,450,000,000.

Warns of Next Half Year.

In the period from July 22 to September 22, the Chancellor said, the daily average expenditure of Great Britain for war purposes was \$32,070,000. He did not, however, wish the House to take too favorable a view of the figures given, but wishes to point out that so far as could be judged the position in the sec-ond half of the year from the viewpoint of dead weight expenditure would not be quite as favorable as the first half. That was mainly due to the fact that the Government had fixed the loaf at ninepence and had decided to increase very largely the pay of the soldiers and sullors. These items would add between \$200,000,000 and \$250,000,000 to the dead weight expenditures in the second

half of the year.

The Chancellor continued: "With regard to the increase in the dead weight expenditure, as compared with the budget estimate, namely, (43,500,000, rearly the whole of it is due to increased expenditure by the War Office, which has accounted for £25,000,000, leaving £4,550,000 divided equally between munitions and the navy.

"The chief cause of the increase is to be found in the rise of the price of commodities, the extent of the forces we are keeping abroad—the number of nen we have abroad has increased since the budget estimate was made or aviation programme, which has account-ed for a considerable amount by reason of increased personnel, but not includof increased personnel, but not includ-ing airplanes, which come under muni-tions, the larger number of Indian troops in Mesopotamia, and, finally, the for-ward movement made by our troops in Flanders.
"This has meant increased expenditure

for more railways, bridges, &c. The gap between what was our railway line of communication and the extent of our advance had to be filled by motor transport, the increased pay for motor transport, the increased pay for low hung wire netting. this amounting during the half year to

Contrasting the British and German financial positions Mr. Bonar Law said that votes of credit totalling \$22,800,-000,000 had been passed by the Reichstag, which did not include advances to ermany's allies nor the expenditure for

The Chancellor said America had given great financial assistance at times

amounted to \$500,000,000

VERGES ON SPY DISCLOSURES.

Dr. von Edwards, however, checked himself after he had told of conferences with Jeremish A. O'Leary and the private secretary of Count von Bernstoff, former German Ambassador to the United States, at the Hotel Astor and the Ritz-Carlton, and had told also of receiving \$2,000 from a man whom he called "C. H." He broke off to deny he had stolen any Jewelry from Mrs.

Strangman.

We unloaded our gun and calsson on the saarbrucken.

We unloaded our gun and calsson on the quiet for fear that some one might get wise and try to beat us to it. We looked around for horses had come up yet. So I said:

"Well, boys, there's just one way to do it and that's to pull the old thing up ourselves. It's several miles—are you game?"

How so if my men come from the mid
"Most of my men come from the mid
Coreshages.

General Sessions.

RAIDER SEEADLER SANK 25 VESSELS

Count Von Luckner Says Fire Destroyed His Ship.

A PACIFIC PORT, Oct. 30.- Count von Luckner, commander of the German ground, raider Seeadler, told Fiji Island news-through paper correspondents, when he was cap-terrific concussion and then the rushing tured near the Fijis recently, that the roar of the shell. raider was destroyed by fire 2,000 miles from land, according to officers of a ves-sei; which arrived here yesterday with details of the Count's capture. Previous reports were that the vessel was wrecked on an island.

sunk in the Pacific, he said. All the crews were sent ashore.

A favorite plan of his, he was reported to have said, was to send out a wireless message asking for the time. Some one would oblige him and often the ship supplying the time was traced and sunk.

Prayed for early light and that no other paid only by the United States, and he defied any one to show how the United States could be compelled to pay.

At 6 o'clock we made our observations and got the range on an old ruined farmhouse out in No Man's Land. When we got all ready it was 6:27 o'clock. We ward that party.

His Guns Against Their

shing's Fighters First Chance to Dry Their Clothing.

By the Associated Pres. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE. vote of credit in the House of Com- Oct. 30 .- The Americans in the trenches none to-day for \$2,000,000,000 said this and gun pits of France saw the sun toamount would supply the necessary day for the first time since taking their

> conditions gave the gunners a better pull, so I just said what you've heard opportunity to do shooting, the observers me saying here—Ready to fire; then being able to spot the targets and shots. ng able to spot the targets and shots. The Germans also took advantage of the conditions, but the firing on both sides was more or less sporadic. Some, of the American shells burst over the onemy trench positions. A few German projectiles exploded near the
> American positions, sprinkling fragments, but doing no serious damage.
> However, more than one American
> soldier was able to show dents in his
> shrapped helmet. The condition of the
> first wounded American striving at the

irst wounded American arriving at the base hospital is excellent.

The first American wounded in the trenches arrived yesterday at a base hospital. He is a bleutenant of the Signal Corps. He was hit in the leg by a shell splinter. The infantry and artillerists took ad-

vantage of the sunshine to dry their soaking clothing. Despite the bad weather conditions of the last few days there is no report of a single case of sickness resulting from this cause. The perfect physical condition of the men is responsible for this.

The first Americans to establish con-

tact with the Germans to-day are bath-ing in the mud of eastern France. They constantly are under fire and constantly have their guns on the enemy.

American shells have been hurled into German territory, and they have exploded near the enemy line.

Cataracts of Mud.

a hill to the right of the explosions cataracts of mud are to be seen. To one side an American officer is looking out on the scene through his looking out on the scene through his field glasses. He is trying to see what damage has been done by the artillery to the enemy and his barbed wire en-tanglements. Closer to the enemy in the first line

trenches is the infantry, with the shells of both American and German guns; whizz ng over their heads. The correspondent reached the American position after a long motor ride through shell battered towns. Leaving the motor in one of the towns he walked the rest of the way. Motor cars attract the eye of the Germans, and they are likely to drop a half dozen shells in the

direction that any machine is seen The first American battery was almost walked upon before it was discovered, it was so well hidden under the trees

HOOSIER OPENS U.S. FIRE Indiana Licutement Wine Honor by Quick Wir.

By a Staff Correspondent of Tur-Separation allowances, which were included in Great Britain's votes of credit.

"Our war expenditure, therefore," said the Chancellor, "is \$\$,300,000 less than Germany's, Germany's increased war taxation has fallen short by \$275,000,000 of the interest on her debt.

"While we cannot less than the control of the interest of the German interest of the Cuited States must wait for the name of Control of the Cuited States must wait for the name of Copyright, 1917; all rights reserved. into the German lines on the western front. South Bend and the rest of the United States must wait for the name of

Twenty-four shells were fired by Americans and in the interludes of disthen her expenditure was greater than charge the officer stopped his narrawhen her expenditure was greater than that of the Allies. The increase in the vote of credit for the War Office, he explained, was due in part to the larger force maintained abroad, to the forward movement of the troops in France and to other causes, including motor is an activing rain which turned to show before long and grinned and on September 29, said Mr. Bonar Law, the total amount of the national debt was between \$24,590,000,000 and \$25,000,000,000, less \$5,500,000,000 ad.

Now and then some of the gun crew Now and then some of the gun crew

vanced to allies and \$500,000,000 to stuck their heads up out of the gun crew troops are in the trenches in France dominions. There must also be deducted, he explained, a part of the gift ducted, he explained, a part of the gift of the lideau Government, which forgetting nothing that the Lieutenant was velopment of the enemy offensive in forgetting nothing. The net increase in the debt due to the war, the Chancellor stated, was supposed to be supposed to suppose the supposed to be some of that stuff ourselves, and we did it, but it was some job

"Here's Our Chance."

Meeting Bernstorf's Secretary.

At one point yesterday in the trial of Dr. Karl von Edwards, an Austrian physician who is under indictment for the alleged theft of \$25,000 worth of Jewselry and \$600 in cash from Mrs. Minnie K. Strangmay, widow of a wealthy Buffalo brewer, it seemed as though the accused man was going to divulge interesting details of the German propagatida in the United States.

Dr. von Edwards, however checked himself after he had told of conferences

stolen any jewelry from Mrs. "They said, 'Sure we're game!"

"They said we're game!"

"They said we're game!"

"They said we'r irand Jury of New York county and the west, like me. This kilding about sought here from Detreit. His trial is their goats, being held before Judge Mulqueen in "Let's go, they said. We went" is go, they said. We went "

The Lieutenant titted back his brown steel helmet and listened a while at the speech delivered Saturday what he telephone in the dugout. His voice samp termed the instance ty of the degma of out the range; the supports school the out the range; the gunners echoed the

Shells Punctuate Story.

into the gun pit; and then "Fire! The sun was right at our feet, but so deverly hidden we couldn't see it. A fame leaped out seemingly from the ground. A little smoke sifted up through a leafy screen. There was a roar of the shell.
"Where was I?" asked the Lieutenant.

"Oh, yes: well, you've seen the mess back there—all mud and puddles, shell holes, barbed wire and streams. The old

Constantine Proved Traitor to Allies LONDON, Oct. 30 .- From the

text of telegrams exchanged between Constantine of Greece, and Emperor William before the man Offer Is Near.

and Emperor William before the King's abdication, the deciphering of which will be completed shortly by the Greek Government, it develops that Constantine, "to put it mildly, was a German agent," says a Reuter despatch from Athens to-day.

"The King promptly cabled the Emperor all information of a military or political nature received from Greek diplomats accredited to the Entente Powers and from Greek officers at Salonica," continues the despatch.

"The organization of pro-Ger-Says Teutons Wish Separate

"The organization of pro-German bands of fighters was directed from Berlin. The Emperor ordered the formation of bands of 5,000 men to cut Gen. Sarrail's communications and harass the rear of his forces."

couldn't think of any historic words to

"The sergeant pulled the lanyard—Good Lord! what a yank he gave it. The old gun went 'bang' and the shell went 'woscosh' and it hit pretty close to that old farmhouse, if I do say it. "We all wanted some of that shell case, but of course it ought to go to President Wilson. They used to kid him about being a pacifist, too."

Germans Take Cover.

"Well, that was the first shot, but the second was much better. The official re-port said the first shot was fired at a German working party. That sounds better. Really it was the second shot that spoiled that party.

They seemed to be mending

trenches. They seemed to be mending their wire. So we said, 'Let's let them know we are here.'
"And we did. We gave them shrapnel. Tile first shell was a high explosive with a long time fuse. It exploded about fifty yards from them. You should have seen them duck, just like rabbits." "How did it feel to pull the lanyard. queried the correspond

sergeant? "It felt fine." answered the sergeant.
"It wish folks back in South Bend. Ind., could have seen me then. Before I pulled I tied an extra knot in that lanyard so she sure wouldn't break. I got a piece of it to send back to South Bend." The correspondent contemplated the rilliant orange hair of the sergeant and his freckles.

"Are you Irish, sergeant?" he asked.
"Not now, sir, but the old folks were."
Then we saw the gun by crawling through a little burrow down into the gun pit, where, squatted on the ground about the breech, watching the oil bubble rise and fall in the gauge, were the gun crew, very muddy and quite damp, but merry as could be, Again came a flash and a crash fol-

lowed by a rushing mighty wind. Far away in the misty distance we saw a tiny spark for an instant, then a faint

the man at the telephone. Seeks to Crush Italy Before Amer canals and straits were out of the ques-

London, Oct. 50 .- Commenting advent of American soldiers in the trenches, the Post says to-day:
"Were the German successes in Italy or in other theatres to become much greater thus the Ailies consider probable the Germans still would have to reckon with the fresh, eager, stern forces of America. It would seem that Germany is putting forth her utmost efforts dur-ing the interval which must elapse be-fore the weight of the United States can

taxation has fallen short by \$275,000,000 front. South Bend and the rest of the of the interest on her debt.

"While we cannot bear the strain indefinitely, it will not be want of money that will prevent us from winning the war, because we can bear the strain longer than our enemies."

It was a state of the eake of argument that Germany can conclude a story of the first shelling of the Germany by the Americans, and when standing within ten feet of the gun—borrowed from the French, and the amountation of the gun—borrowed from the French, and the amountation of the gun—borrowed from the French, and the amountation of the government of the first shelling of the gun—borrowed from the French, and the amountation of the government of the foot of the gun—borrowed from the French, and the amountation of the government of the foot of the gun—borrowed from the French, and the amountation of the government that Germany can conclude a and Workmen's Delegates and all the military and political elements. Such a feel that the process of formation according to bear upon ner weak and solice attack devolves upon a joint military committee embracing the Soldiers' tary committee embracing the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates and all the military and political elements. Such a feel United States can intervene, it is committee is in process of formation. Supplied to break the military power of the committee of the gun—borrowed from the front that Germany can conclude a military and political elements. Such a feel United States can intervene, it is committee is in process of formation. Supplied to break the military power of the committee of the sake of arguments and workmen's Delegates and all the military committee embracing the Soldiers' tary committee embracing fermany and make no peace with the Cherkask calls the attention of the Gov-Hohenzolleras."

ENGLISH PRAISE U. S. Tributes Paid to Troops and Liberty Loan.

London Times Copyright, 1917; all rights reserved. London, Oct. 20 .- The Times prints the following editorial: Announcement that the American Now and then some of the gun crew troops are in the trenches in France one spirit, especially that of the buri-

Loan such a striking success Dr. Karl von Edwards Admits over his shoulder. From the hill on which Missiles Burst on Factories and

Gas Works. LONDON, Oct 30 .- "Twelve British machines to-day stacked Pirmasers, twenty miles beyond Saarbruken, Ger-many," says an official statement issued to-night on aerial operations.
'Honlos were seen to burst on factories
and gasworks with excellent results.
'Last night British machines bombed the railway station and lines around Saarbrucken."

nan Reichstag, author of a book o middie European commercial us leading protagonist of the Reich peace without amexations of ties as interpreted even by the German

"Ready to fire!" he shouted down phrase "without annexations" did no Herr Hausmann explained that the exclude practical suggestions as to the relocation of frontiers and that while argenal was sent to the War Department. The State Council is to appoint a security readjustment of the frontier so far to-day after a meeting of agents of the retary and counsel as well as inspectors. as northern France was concerned was instructed was impossible, there was nothing to prevent the extension of a "zone of security" at Belgium's expense.

The control of Belgium's coal and from resources, the speaker added, also could be made the subject for discussion.

tails of the Count's capture. Previous ports were that the vessel was wrecked an island.

The count also asserted, according to got her into place.

"By that time it was midnight to the reestablishment of Holgium lefters and the reestablish The count also asserted, according to the steamship's officers, that the Seeadler By that time it was midnight—too the recatability of the steamship's officers, that the Seeadler By that time it was midnight—too the recatability of the recatabili

WARNS RUSSIA FOE STILL SEEKS PEACE

Terestchenko Tells Preliminary Parliament New Ger-

SEES ECONOMIC CRUSADE

Pact With Russia to Exploit Her in Trade.

Petrograp, Oct. 30 .- In a speech before the preliminary parliament yester-day M. Terestchenko, the Foreign Minister, asserted there was never more peace talk in Germany and Austria than now, and; he added, it was all insincere

Although Germany had intimated she had made her last offer he predicted there would be more. The conquest of Riga and the Austro-German drive against Italy he characterized as eco nomic rather than military operations. "Germany is now concentrating her

efforts to affect her enemies economic ally," he continued. "For instance, her in pursuance of a farrighted policy of striking at our weakest point, hoping to ruin the economic life of the country Too much importance must not be given to Italy's defeat, as this also is for incre economic effect."

M. Terestchenko's speech was cheered From as observation post we could shout by the Conservatives, but he heckled more than applauded by the Bolsheviki. The American, British nd Italian Ambassadors were present. "There is a rumor that the Allies

from the Allies, and, if possible, to do this by peaceful means in order to use Mr. Delaney dis

The Foreign Minister said the absointe independence of Courland, and perpossible, as it would mean that Russia would return to the days before Peter. He also asserted complete demobilisation and disarmament and neutralization of

canals and straits were out of the ques-tion.

Hussia's foreign policy had not training camp say that he is sincere, changed, the Minister continued, since the first statement enunciating the print in the trenches with his knowledge and the right of nations to self-defini- on the Germana

The defence of Petrograd against pos-sible attack devoives upon a joint mili-

ernment to the gradual removal sacks from the guard over Gan, Korniioff, who is being held for trial on count of the movement to overthrow Rerensky Government. These Cossacks are being replaced by infantry, the Army second table Despatch to Tax Sec. from the that the infantry will surrender Gen

GERMAN AIR RAID A FAILURE.

Korniloff to the vengeance of the

No Damage or Casualties in Monday Night Attack on England. LONDON, Oct. 30 -- Lord French commander of the British home forces, to-day announced that the German afr-planes which last night attempted to carry out a raid on the southeast coun ties of England did no damage and caused no casualities. All the British machines which went up to engage the raiders landed safely. The statement

rends: No casualties or damage was caused by last night's air raid. The enemy machines were unable to pene-trate far inland owing to the activity of our own aircraft, which ascended to meet them in spite of the rising gale. All our machines landed safety.

NEW HORROR ADDED TO WAR. Germans Using "Schutzengraben-

vernichtungautomobile." WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. - Thirty-five letters are required to spell the one word which in German is the equivalent of the four letter English "tank" or land

the present war.

The German word as it appears in middle despatches received here is official despatches received here is "schutzengrabenvernichtungautomoldie," which freely translated is "a machine for suppressing shooting trenches

LABOR CRISIS IN ARSENAL.

Boston, Oct. 10,-A communication oil of separate bureaus deating w

Building Trades Councils of the city.

The arsenal strike was called off by the segments recently after Secretary Baker had promised, according to their statement, that he would send a representative here "to adjust" the situation to the approval of the Governor. satisfaction of the men. The agents who represent mechanics Commissioner John J. Dillon said last

The agents who represent mechanics employed in Government and private shipbuilding yards of this city. Providence, Quincy and other sections of New Hagland, as well as the Watertown Arreculat, say that they have heard nothing further from Mr. Baker. They voted to day to give notice that unless they rescaled by 10 o'clock to-morrow morning some definite assurance from the War. celved by 10 o'clock to-morrow morning some definite assurance from the War that farmers throughout the State have pression of the ir a party. The partment of a speedy adjustment of been insisting that he be retained as which, being now the bend of his department, which would the last extremined the form that to-hold themselves "responsible any longer for whatever may follow."

SECOND PRICE NOTICE White Rock

Mineral Water On November 1st, 1917 our prices to the trade will advance

\$1.00 per case of 50 Bottles - 2.00 " " 100 Half Bottles - 50 " " 100 Splits

These advances equal ONLY 2 cents per Bottle 2 " " Half Bottle ½ cent " Split

We have not heretofore increased

WHITE ROCK

MONK EASTMAN SHOULDERS GUN

Mineral Springs Company

attack on Riga was not strategical but Gang Pistol Laid Aside for Army Rifle, He Enlists as "Delaney."

William Delaney, apparently nothing more exciting than an American patriot who wanted to serve his country, walked into a recruiting station in Brooklyn-two or three days ago and said rather timidly that he wanted to enlist in the United States Army. The recruiting sergeant greeted him with joy, because Mr. Delaney seemed to be a perfect speciment of manhood, and in due time was propounced to by a army surgeon. Foreign Minister continued, "but I state Then the sergeant asked the new recruit officially that it is untitue.

"Germany's aim is to separate Russia to do hustled him off to a training camp to be

the Allies and, if possible, to do
this by peaceful means in order to use
Russia sconomically afterward. While
the other nations at war are unable to
continue civil industry Germany has
been so well organized from the beginning that she has been able to continue
the enter and the she has been able to continue
the refforts to carry on trade. She looks
upon Russia as her market.

"Therefore the defence of Russian tertritory is one of the fundamental needs
now, for, if Germany gets into Russian
have no self-definition afterward.

In regard to the forthcoming confercence of the Allies at Paris M. Tereatthe conference to-morrow.
There are five cardinal phases of the
known that occasionally he bore the
name of William Courtney as well as
the policy and yesterday the
army authorities became aware that Mr.
thought was also known, and quite well
known, to the police as Mr. Monk East
man, one of the most efficient gang lead
have no self-definition afterward.

In regard to the forthcoming confertritory is one of the fundamental needs
now, for, if Germany gets into Russia
have no self-definition afterward.

The regard to the forthcoming confertone of the Allies at Paris M. Tereatthe conference to-morrow.

There are five cardinal phases of the
shipbuilding problem which the builders
wish their committee to present to the
Shipping Board. They include the affinition of wars
shipping Board. They include the affinition of wars
in the shipping Board. They include the affinition of wars
was also known, and quite well
known, to the police as Mr. Monk East
man, one of the most efficient gang lead
have no self-definition afterward.

The last Mr. Eastman
graced with the presence was the Clim
ton Prison, where he was sent for two
years and eleven months in July, 1915,
by a Judge in Albany, after he had
get out of sails and penitentiaries.
The latter question arises from the
shipping Board many departures from
the conference to-morrow.

There are five cardinal terhard of Mr. Delaney was allow known, and quite well
shown tired of being arremed and spending so much valuable time in Jail, and that he was looking for a place where the police couldn't find him and couldn't do anything to him if they did.

Whether or not he has found that place depends on the army authorities

"The people must understand that the war is being carried on not by Governments, but by nations," he added. "As the nations began the fighting, so they must end it." DECINE TACK TO DAY **BEGINS TASK TO-DAY**

and their interpretation of what the mil-

planted, but May Be Retained in Advisors Co.

Special Despatch to Tax Sev. ALRANT, Oct. 20.-Gov. Whitman to-day innounced the makeup of the State Council of Farms and Markets, which was created by the Legislature before the passage of the act establishing the State Food Control Commission. The Governor appointed John Mitchel head of the State Food Control Com-mission, as commissioner at large of the State Council of Farms and Markets the State Courcii of Farms and Markets.
He named other members on the council, one from each of the nine judicial districts of the State, as follows:
Herbert L. Pratt. New York ofty;
James H. Killough, Brooklyn; Charles A. Weiting, Cenleskill: Lyman M. Wright, Hartford, Washington county;
Frank M. Howe of the agricultural department of Syracuse University; Floyd M. Shoemaker, Elmira, representing the

oity's new market commissioner, is a sora cora member of the council by virtue of his office. Mr. Weiting, who is a practical farmer, is also a member of the State Food Control Commisson. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University, the third member of the conversity, the third member of the commission, is not a member of the council.

It is believed that the membership of the commission and of the council indicates that both are to be operated practically under one control. The activities of the State Department of Agriturture, the State Department of Foods and Markets and the cold storage work of the State Department of Health will be turned over to the State Council will be turned over to the State Council Germany of Dat pool of Pagms and Markets. The council has Never so long as a Turnel of Pagms and Markets. The council has beld a tife. The other of the council has beld a tife. the power either to r-appoint Commis-sioner Charles S. Wilson of the Depart-ment of Agriculture and John J. Dillon ment of Agriculture and John J Dinion of the Department of Foods and Martheir places. It was said to night that Commissioner Wilson's reappointment was almost a certainty. But these was

an impression that Commissione Watertown Workers Bid Roker Adjust Open Shop Troubles. of these two State departments through the establishment under the new counin the nature of an ultimatum regarding animal industries of the State, dairving, the labor situation at the Watertown impriets feuits, insect disease conti

arsenal was sent to the War Department | legal and publicity and statistics.

STEEL SHIPMAKERS PLEDGE AID TO-DAY

Builders Ready to Push U. S. Merchant Fleet Plans

to Limit. BOARD SEES SUCCESS

Wage Standards, Labor Pilfering and Supply Laxity to Be Remedied.

Washington, Oct. 30,-All of a leading steel shipbuilders on the Atlan oast will be in Washington to-more to piedge the limit of their cooperation in the execution of the Shipping Board plans for a new merchant fleet of 6,000, who tons by the end of 1918. The conference follows the meeting yesterday of the lumber mill owners of the Southwe who promised to give the Governme lumber in the quantities and at the to desired for the wooden ship programme.
With all the interests involved to the wooden and steel shipbuilding programme working for its success the Shipping Board anticipates no great

difficulty in reaching the tonnage goal. The meeting to-morrow was called a the request of the Atlantic Coast Sippolaries Association, which acknowledged that the yards on the Atlantic coast were not being operated at their full efficiency. This situation they ascribed to the fact that the builders had not had an opportunity to offer the services in the avenues in which that would be most valuable. Their experts, would be most valuable. Their expertiney said, had not had a chance to se mit suggestions or to give the Shipping Board the use of their technical ex-

perlence. The shipbuilders proposed to appe-committee of five men representing foremost shipbuilding corporations in the country to remain in Washington practically continuously and to consult with the Shipping Board on any matters on which the board wished advice

committee probably will be announced at the conference to-morrow.

trodiced on the work, specifical have been changed, refinements of struction have been done nwhy withe interest of speed and scopping space, and other subtracting. This has resulted in much conthe contracts. Shipping Board, however, to work All extra expenses due to and change of specifications

result has been that in some cases t are not working at half their capacity. The Shipping Board deavor not only to restore the later uation to its normal level but a where conditions permit but on two a three shiftse of men, working com-night and day. It is estimate 400,000 men are moded. It is said that the labor shorts.

that such action must be take are to be enough shine to immersion and maintain the American troops and a take care of the Allies in the war of

BARTHOU CALLS FOR LIBERATED ALSACE

New French Foregin Minis ter's Speech Upholds Policy of Predecessors.

M. Shoemaker, Elmira, representing the sold storage interests: Frank M. Jones, Webster, Monroe county; Ira T. Gleasen, Buffalo, and Otts H. Cutler of Suffern, Rockland county.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, New York in the precision of the speech made to the French ber of Deputies by the new Fore g-teter Barthou upon his assumpt office, just received here by cable closes that he proclaimed a policy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 - The

four years ago. Alsace and i. in no sense different in state departments toyaded three Alsace and Lorr the in fact are departments. "Could France naise course." recould not be the out-The American experience, M. Barthau ferro with which the recken, and the tion this first office of co-

appeal for enduct the war you The speech was my was followed by a cote but it did not rails the port. Albert Thomas S and former Minister he did not consider the il the subject of guarantees

Irish Ask I. S. to Reciprosis The United Irish Sould

lit annot be rescued